

ELOQUENT PLEA

for Bleeding Cuba by Senator Cullom, of Illinois.

IN THE UNITED STATES SENATE.

The Infamous Record of Spanish Cruelty for Centuries Reviewed--Duty of the United States Government to Civilization--Words that Need No Interpretation--The Savagery of the Warfare Will Not End Until a Nation is Wiped Out Unless We Intervene--Immigration Bill Being Pushed Through.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 10.--The senate got into the regular channel of business to-day, taking up the immigration bill and partly perfecting it, and also hearing the first of the speeches on Cuba, those of Mr. Cullom and Mr. Call. The disposition to put through the immigration bill was shown by the defeat of a motion of Mr. Gibson, of Maryland, to postpone the measure until after the holidays. Only thirteen votes, all Democrats, were given in favor of the postponement.

The proposition served to involve Messrs. Chandler, Lodge and Gibson in several spirited personal colloquies. The merits of the immigration question were discussed in a general way on several proposed amendments. Mr. Vest and Mr. Palmer suggesting that limits should be placed on the restrictions, while Mr. Lodge and Mr. Chandler urged that the restrictions be sweeping in character. The bill was not passed up to the time of adjournment, but the senate agreed to what is generally known as the Lodge bill as a substitute to the house measure. The substitute requires that all immigrants over the age of fourteen years shall be able to read and write their native language and shall be required to read and write in the presence of a United States official at least five lines of the United States constitution. The Cuban speeches of Mr. Cullom and Mr. Call were listened to by crowded galleries, indicating the public interest in this subject. The senate adjourned over to Monday.

MR. CULLOM'S SPEECH

On the Cuban Question--Spanish Cruelty and the Government's Duty.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 10.--On the opening of the senate to-day a motion by Mr. Aldrich, (Rep., R. I.), was adopted that when the senate adjourns to-day it be until Monday next.

The popular interest on various subjects of legislation was shown by the arrival of petitions received by the senate clerk. The main subjects of petition were for the passage of the Dingley bill, the independence of Cuba and the restriction of immigration. The opening of the senate to-day was marked by the speech of Mr. Cullom, (Rep., Ill.), who was then recognized for a speech on the Cuban question, of which he had given notice. The public interest in the question was evidenced by a full attendance in the public galleries. None of the foreign representatives were in the gallery reserved for them. Mr. Sherman, Mr. Hoar, Mr. Mills and others who have been prominently identified with the Cuban subject, gave the speech attention. Mr. Cullom was in vigorous voice, which added emphasis to the plain words employed in arraignment of Spain. The senator preceded his speech with the following resolution: "Resolved, By the senate and house of representatives that the extinction of Spanish title and the termination of Spanish control of the island at the gateway of the Gulf of Mexico necessary to the welfare of those islands and to the people of the United States."

Mr. Cullom's Speech.

After a brief reference to the President's message concerning Cuba, Mr. Cullom said: "While I am not disposed to criticize President Cleveland, I may properly say that I had hoped he would have found a more positive or emphatic expression of the true American continental policy, which ought to be invoked in all cases where the liberty and independence of any of the peoples of the American continent are involved. And, further, I think we ought here to hesitate or delay when the lines of this policy run parallel and coincide with those of common humanity."

Mr. Cullom referred to certain phases of Spanish history, showing the record of cruelty and oppression. Concluding he said: "This agency of murder and administration of torture in the name of Christianity continued in vigorous operation in Spain from the reign of Ferdinand and Isabella, about 1492, until after the beginning of the present century."

During the existence of the holy office, or inquisition, 31,912 persons were condemned and perished in the flames, 15,000 were burned in effigy, and nearly 200,000 were condemned to severe and terrible penances. The last victim burned alive perished about 1769."

The above is the mildest and simplest statement of a history of Spanish cruelty to Spaniards from the day of the discovery of America to the independence of the United States. After further historical reference to Spanish cruelty in America Mr. Cullom said:

While all the provinces which have rebelled and separated from Spain have, as I have shown, become prosperous and fairly well conditioned, independent countries, the feeble old mother country has gradually fallen into lower and lower estate, depending almost entirely for existence upon the money paid by the United States. Spain continues to be what she always has been--a robber nation. I speak now of the nation, and not of her people."

Make a Precedent.

If we wait for precedent we shall wait forever. If a precedent is needed, we shall make one.

dictation, we followed no precedent but that of good American common sense. And common sense has won. We have already reached the time to take another step in advance.

We have already proclaimed that the United States will have something to say regarding matters affecting the American continent, and we should now announce that the speedy termination of Spanish control of the islands at the gateway of the Mexican Gulf is necessary alike to the welfare of those islands and to the people of the United States.

The present situation cannot continue. A population of 550,000 white Cubans and 500,000 colored Cubans, aggregating 1,050,000 persons, will never yield and ought never to submit to the bloody military rule of 150,000 Spaniards. Within the borders of the island rages a war which on both sides is declared to be a war of extermination on the one hand, or liberty and Spanish exclusion on the other. This condition must cease. The Spanish rule after two years of war, have failed to establish peace and the insurgents have failed to reach their hoped-for independence.

This war of extermination must stop. This Congress of the United States has already refused by solemn resolution the belligerent rights of Cuba, but so long as it has not received the executive approval, it has no force. And if it had, it is conceded that some other course must be taken. The question to be determined is not fully clear, except that the war must cease. Mr. Cullom then spoke of the progress of Spanish-American republics of South America. Then returning to Cuba, he said:

Government of Tyranny.

The government of Cuba by Spain is merely a tyranny, the governmental power being but a machine by which the profits of the resident sugar grower go to fill the pockets of the Spaniard 2,000 miles away. A government which years ago suffered dismemberment by the conquerors of its South American territories which has been humiliated by their success as independent nations, finds its last claim to a profitable dependency now threatened. The people of Cuba, who have borne oppressions and misgovernment for many generations, have invited their oppressors to a final determination, and have hidden their welcome to a feast of war and a carnival of desolation.

Right or wrong, the struggle continues and if we can judge by the history of the men of both armies it will continue until the last dollar is spent, the last plantation is ruined and the last machete has fallen from the hands of the last man. The fighters there on either side neither give nor ask for quarter. The warfare between Chile and Peru, where hospitals and ambulance services were not needed after a battle, will have its counterpart to some extent on the battlefields of Cuba. The successful army will not be burdened with wounded enemies when a few hours of throat cutting will make all quiet as the grave. It is on one hand a war to win, and on the other a fight to death. The best blood of Andalusia, what is left of it, is deemed not too sacred to be sacrificed if need be in the contest with the traitors of the mixed races who are risking their all for the liberty of Cuba.

Cuba to-day is lost to Spain. The public proclamation of Spanish defeat may not have been officially and definitely announced, but in truth and fact the submission of Cuba will never again be yielded as of old. The tribute of twenty-five to forty million dollars annually so long expected, will never again replenish the treasury of Spain. The struggles of 1895 and 1896 may badly cripple Cuba, but they will ruin Spain.

Cuba Lost to Spain.

I repeat that Cuba is already lost to Spain. Were the struggle to stop now, the income to Spain from the enormous exactions she has always levied upon Cuba would be lost. For some years thousands of young men, the flower of Spanish manhood have been sacrificed to maintain the power of a dynasty. Many thousands of honest, sincere and loyal boys have left their homes in Spain never to return. Many a mother weeps unavailing tears for the lad who left her side a year ago and who now sleeps in the fever swamps of Cuba.

The American people are coming to the consideration of the Cuban situation as they already have in certain other cases, as a great political question, a continental question, if you please. And being a political continental question, it will be decided ultimately by the continent whose interests are most clearly involved. Geographically considered, Cuba does not belong to Spain. She is in American waters and politically is entitled to stand in the continent of American republics.

Has the United States no interest in our own trade and commerce with an island from which we receive fully 60 per cent of the vast sugar product and much the larger part of all her other products? The interests of the United States, counting all things passing between the two countries, reach perhaps \$100,000,000 annually and already this trade has been practically wiped out. The Cuban exports of sugar alone have fallen during the current year--1896--from above a million tons to less than a hundred thousand. The tobacco trade is dead. Neither will revise until war stops and the Spaniards get out of Cuba. This is the only solution of the trade problem.

Has Spain any sympathy for or friendship with this country? Americans have been imprisoned and punished in Cuba for even expressing sorrow for the poor young medical students who were cruelly shot and murdered in Havana water, whose war was not a family of any standing in Cuba which has not lost one or more of its members by arbitrary arrest and surprise murder by armed troops, who marched their victims to the place of blood and shot them in the back.

In the present war, which has lasted about twenty-one months, Spain has wasted over a hundred millions, and has put into the field possibly 200,000 men and boys.

Our Duty.

As I have before intimated I believe it to be the duty of the United States to use the great power attaching to the nation to declare and maintain, as a prerogative of right, belonging generally to Republicanism, and especially to this republic, that no charnel house of ruin shall be continued in the West Indian waters, whose war is not a family of any standing in Cuba which has not lost one or more of its members by arbitrary arrest and surprise murder by armed troops, who marched their victims to the place of blood and shot them in the back. The effort cannot fail. We shall not wage warfare for the acquisition of territory for ourselves. We shall not claim Cuba as a reward for saving her from slavery, but we will not see that fair island turned again to the mercurial will of beasts and vultures of war whose only stimulus is gain. Cuba free--Cuba Cuba--is the reward and what a glorious reward will that be. Every citizen of the United States will feel that his birthright as an American freeman will mean something. A settlement must be made. The account has been open and running long enough--yes, far too long. To its settlement we may properly invite the cooperation of all the republics of the American continent. But the end of the devastation must be determined. The United States must furnish the occasion, if it does not otherwise arise. If other means fail, we may consider

the propriety of a fair purchase of Cuba. That method has had its share of consideration under previous administrations. It is not that we want territory, but we mean that the trouble shall meet a just settlement and conclusion. Let the end come, and come quickly. Let the blood-soaked house, and let freedom and humanity be glorified.

The wisdom and discretion of an American President and cabinet can certainly find a way to determine the trouble without imperiling the interests of our country and our people. It has little choice or preference as to the particular method, but I do want, and I know the public expects a settlement on a humane and just basis.

The United States can do no less than to initiate this effort for humanity and liberty.

In the House.

Pending the preparation of the next appropriation bill, the house again today devoted its time to the consideration of bills on the calendar, but only two were passed during the four hour session. One of them was a bill which the prominent play writers and theatrical managers of the country have been in favor for some years to induce Congress to pass.

The purpose of the measure is twofold: First, to secure the musical compositions the same measure of protection under the copyright law as is now afforded productions of strictly dramatic character, and second, to add, by proper injunction processes, this protection to the authors of dramatic and operatic works. The bill imposes a fine of \$100 for the first and \$50 for each subsequent unauthorized production.

A bill to prohibit the sale of liquor in the capitol building was also passed.

A bill advocated by the delegates from the territories to modify the law forbidding the alien ownership of lands in the territories so as to give them the right to acquire real mortgage and to hold for ten years real property was defeated. An important bill to transfer the rights of the Atlantic and Pacific railroad under its charter to the mortgagees when they reorganize the road, was postponed until Tuesday next.

MCKINLEY'S CALLERS.

A Delegation from the Convention of Agricultural Colleges Waits Upon Him.

CANTON, O., Dec. 10.--Major McKinley, accompanied by Captain Lafayette McWilliams, of Chicago, took a short outing foot Thursday morning, walking over the principal streets of the city. The major paused frequently to shake hands with acquaintances and friends. He returned to the house where he was soon after called upon by a committee of college presidents and officers. They are here as members of the committee representing the agricultural departments of various colleges and to present a resolution from the executive committee. The members of the committee are Chairman Henry H. Woodard, of Amherst, Mass., Agricultural college; Capt. Alexis T. Cope, of Columbus, and L. B. Kling, of Newark, Ohio, of the Ohio State University, and President George W. Atherton, of Beloit, Pa., of the Pennsylvania Agricultural College. The gentlemen were escorted by the major to his private office for consultation. President Woodard, as chairman of the committee, presented the following: "Resolved, That a committee of four be appointed by the executive committee, of whom the chairman of the executive committee shall be one, to wait upon President-elect McKinley and present to him the importance of such an organization and administration of the department of agriculture as will give unity and permanence to all its scientific work and keep that work free from political influence." (Signed) HENRY H. WOODARD.

Chairman Executive Committee. The resolution was passed by the representatives of the National Association of Agricultural Colleges at Boston at the time of the general meeting there some weeks ago.

President George W. Fairchild, of Kansas, President J. E. Stubbs, of the University of Nevada, and President James Smart, of the Purdue, Indiana, college, were expected to be present, but did not arrive in the city.

GOLD DEMOCRATS

Will Permanently Organize, and Hope to Form the Nucleus of True Democracy.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Dec. 10.--The executive committee of the National Democratic party got together late this afternoon. The eastern and southern members of the committee did not arrive until noon. Among those who were here for the first session were W. B. Baldwin, of Louisville; John P. Hopkins, of Chicago; C. Rey Holman, of Maine; T. H. Clark, of Alabama, who represents J. M. Falkner, the member of the committee from that state; George Foster Peabody, of New York; F. M. G. Cutcheon, of St. Paul; H. R. Spelman, of New Orleans, and William P. Given, of Pennsylvania, who came as the representative of John S. Bullitt, the member of the committee from that state. L. C. Krauthoff, of St. Louis, was unable to get here and at his request John R. Wilson, of this city, represented him in the committee meeting. It is the first meeting of the members of the committee since the election and there were, naturally a good many congratulations back and forth. William D. Bynum, the chairman of the national committee, was heartily congratulated on all sides.

The representatives of the party announced that Bynum will be continued as the head of the committee and will be authorized to push the work of the organization. Mr. Bynum said to-day that he was not certain that he would accept the trust left should be offered him. He points out that the work will take all of one man's time if it is done properly and declares he would not care to remain at the head of the movement unless he is authorized to be aggressive.

He believes and his view is apparently endorsed by most of the members of the committee, that the party should be strengthened in every state in the union and that special effort should be put forth with the view of becoming a great national party in 1900.

CANADIAN DISCONTENT.

Movement to Cut Loose from Great Britain Under Way.

MONTREAL, Dec. 10.--The strong under-current of sentiment throughout Canada favorable to a separation from Great Britain and the establishment of an independent Canadian republic on this continent has begun to take tangible shape. The organization of independence clubs has been in active progress during the past few weeks and a convention has been called to meet in this city in March next with the object of federating all the groups and clubs of the dominion.

Americans Denounce Terrill.

LONDON, Dec. 11.--A dispatch from Constantinople to the Chronicle says: "Americans here are incensed at Secretary Olney's declaration that the United States will not recognize the authority of the Turkish government. They defy Mr. Terrill, the United States minister, to deprive the fact that the American house in Haeskul suburb was looted, the care-taker killed and the American flag torn down. It is regretted that the United States is represented by so unpractical a type of diplomacy as Mr. Terrill, whose recall is eagerly awaited."

STILL CONFLICT.

Reports About Maceo's Death Still at Variance.

SPANISH AUTHORITIES SAY YES.

And Cubans Say No, and that the Report is Given Out for Effect--Another Battle Reported and, According to Spanish Reports, the Insurgents Sustained Severe Losses After Being Swept to the Foot of the Hills at Sabana Carajo--Several of the Spanish Officers are Reported Killed. The Latest News.

HAVANA, Dec. 10.--Dr. Maxim Zertucha, who was the personal physician of Antonio Maceo, has surrendered to Colonel Tort, the panish commander at San Felipe, this province. The doctor confirms the announcement that Maceo was killed on December 7, near Punta Brava, in an engagement between the insurgents and a Spanish column commanded by Major Clujeda. Dr. Zertucha says that Maceo was shot in the chest, the bullet breaking his jaw and passing out near the neck and shoulders. A second bullet wounded him in the abdomen.

BOSTON, Dec. 10.--A special to the Journal from New York, says: It is learned positively that the report of the deaths of Maceo and young Gomez is false. Both are believed to be near Mariel, while Weyler is near San Cristobal, "searching for Maceo." It is thought the latter will co-operate with Gomez and then advance on Havana as looked for.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Dec. 10.--Sylvester Seovel, the New York World correspondent gave to-night his reasons for disbelieving the reports of Maceo's death. He says that from twelve months association with him in Cuba, he knew that the description of the clothing, jewelry and revolver found on the body was not that of those used by Maceo up to last June. He said that there was no reason for Maceo to cross the trocha at this time as Pinar del Rio province was not suffering for food. Every effort is being made to get news from Maceo's army and within twenty-four hours the truth will be known. Men who have gone outside the city in search of information have been turned back with threats.

Last night in an encounter some five miles west of Havana, the Spanish troops got confused in the darkness and fired upon each other, five soldiers and one officer being killed.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Dec. 10.--A special to the Republic from Dallas, Texas, says: The head of the local Cuban committee to-day received dispatches from Key West making absolute denial of the Spanish reports from Havana of the alleged killing of General Antonio Maceo. The dispatches state that at 9 o'clock last night Maceo was again in Pinar del Rio province and that his army was making successful operations against General Weyler's forces; that since the turning of Weyler's left flank December 1, Maceo had captured more than 12,000 stands of arms and immense quantities of ammunition, medicines and commissary supplies.

CINCINNATI, O., Dec. 10.--The Commercial Tribune's special from Tampa, Fla., says: While it is not impossible that the Maceo rumor is true, yet all indications point to it as another Spanish fake. They carry weight and influence with Congress. Information to-day from Havana from Cuban sympathizers there is that while the Spaniards are delighted with joy over the report of Maceo's death and are celebrating it, yet the Cuban population do not believe it nor can they obtain proofs that are satisfactory.

ANOTHER CONFLICT

Reported in which Both Sides Sustained Severe Losses.

HAVANA, Dec. 10.--General Bosch, being notified that a detachment of his troops were pursuing the insurgents at Santa Rita de Cauto, province of Santiago de Cuba, pushed on to its assistance with a column of troops and met the enemy at Sabana Carajo. The Spanish advance guard, composed of cavalry under Colonel Otero, charged with the machete, sweeping the insurgent to the foot of the hills. The Spanish supported by the infantry and two field pieces, the enemy was attacked in the hills and completely dispersed. The insurgents are believed to have sustained heavy loss from the artillery fire, which was well directed, as well as from the rifle fire of the troops. The latter had six officers and forty-three men wounded and twenty-seven killed.

Dr. Maxim Zertuche said to be Antonio Maceo's personal physician and who was previously reported to have surrendered to the Spanish authorities, said to have confirmed the announcement that Maceo was killed on December 7, has been liberated and is now at Melena del Sur with his family.

PHILIPPINE REBELLION

Growing Worse--Two Spanish Companies Mistake Each Other.

TACOMA, Wash., Dec. 10.--The steamer MacDuff, just arrived, brought news of the Philippine rebellion down to October 29. A correspondent of the Hong Kong press writes from Manila under that date as follows: "The rebels are still increasing in the provinces and the state of affairs is getting worse. Manila is quite safe and foreigners living here entertain no anxiety, as the city is well guarded by a corps of Spanish soldiers. Passing along the streets in the day time no one would think there was any revolution in progress, for there is no signs of disturbance and the street traffic is as lively as ever. The volunteer corps is proving of some service, though their conduct in some respects is open to censure. It is reported that two companies of Spanish soldiers that met each other last night at Dulu, a place between Calocan and Halabon started firing on each other, each taking the other for rebels. The firing lasted an hour. "Some firing was heard going on at San Juan del Monte at one o'clock this morning and at three o'clock p. m. soldiers were seen marching out for the surrounding districts. There is no news from Cavite and Imus."

A dispatch from Tappeh, Formosa, dated November 6, reads: "After vigorous measures the plague has been gotten under control."

In a Receiver's Hands.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 10.--A special from East Liverpool, O., says the bank of Johnathan Estery & Co. of Columbiana, established by Johnathan Estery, in 1875, has gone into the hands of receivers. The assets of the house are given as \$200,000, while the indebtedness to depositors is about \$165,000. The receivers are Josiah Hahnbach and Aaron Estery, who are required to give \$25,000 bond. It is said the appointment of the receivers is merely to wind up the business.

MANY LIVES LOST.

North German Lloyd Steamer Sailer Goes Down Off Spanish Coast with 275 Souls on Board--All of Them Perish.

VIGO, Spain, Dec. 10.--The North German Lloyd steamer Sailer was totally lost off Coruna Corubedo. All hands were drowned. There were 210 passengers on board. Her crew was composed of 65 men. All on board, passengers and crew perished. The Sailer's passengers consisted of 113 Russians, 55 Galicians, 61 Spaniards and one German.

The Sailer was bound from Bremen to Buenos Ayres, via Coruna and Villagarcia. The passengers were mostly in the steerage.

The Corrubedo rocks, on which it is believed the Sailer was lost, is situated off the southwest coast of Coruna and should have been given a wide berth before the steamer headed eastward and then in a northeasterly direction for the bay leading up to Villagarcia.

FARM PRICES

Of Cereals as Shown by the Statistics Returned to Washington.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 10.--The returns of the statistician of the department of agriculture for the month of December, relate chiefly to the average farm price of the various products of agriculture on the first day of the month.

The farm price of corn, as indicated, averages 21.4, against 25.3 cents last year, average price wheat 72.7 against 50.9 last year; of rye 40.3 against 41 last year; of oats, 18.6 against 19.9 last year; of barley 33.2 against 33.7 last year; of buckwheat 39.1 against 42.2 last year; of Irish potatoes, 25.7 against 26.6 last year; leaf tobacco per pound, 6.0 cents against 6.9 cents last year; hay per ton, 6.4, against 8.35 last year; cotton per pound, 6.6 cents, against 7.6 last year.

The condition of winter wheat on December 1, advanced for the country 93.5 per cent, as against 81.4 in 1895, 93 in 1894, and 91.5 in 1893.

In the principal winter states the percentage are as follows:

Ohio 101; Michigan 90; Indiana 100; Illinois 93; Missouri 101; Kansas 103; Nebraska 92; California 97. The returns make the acreage of winter wheat just sown 195.2 per cent of the area harvested in 1895. This estimate which is preliminary to the completed estimate of June next, makes the area sown for the harvest of 1897, 23,988,470 acres.

Conditions for fall wheat seeding throughout Europe, except in France and Southern Russia reported generally favorable. Increase in acreage probably not great.

MARIA BARBERI ACQUITTED.

The Italian Girl who Killed Her Lover Goes Free--A Just Verdict.

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.--The jury in the case of Maria Barberi, the Italian girl, who killed her faithless lover, to-day returned a verdict of not guilty. She was subsequently released from the Tombs prison. The jury was out forty-seven minutes. The case was a celebrated one. The girl's victim had betrayed her and after living with her for some time, brutally refused to marry her. In answer to her importunities he said: "Only hogs marry." Driven to desperation, the girl stabbed him to death with a dagger. She was tried, convicted and condemned to be electrocuted. Public sympathy for her was aroused, through newspaper accounts; wealthy philanthropists took up her case, and after much difficulty, secured her a new trial with the above result.

The girl was poor, friendless and ignorant, but since she has been in prison awaiting her fate, she has learned to read and write and develops many strong points of character. She is in the hands of people who will care for her in the future. She was acquitted on grounds of emotional insanity.

DANGER AVERTED.

Window Glass Workers Finally Satisfy the Seceders.

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 10.--The danger of disruption with which the window glass workers' association has been threatened for some time has been averted, temporarily, at least. This was accomplished at a meeting of the executive board to take action concerning fifty-four property holders who withdrew from the organization Monday night.

It was decided to make application for a charter. Pending the granting of the charter, the issuance of credit certificates will be suspended.

EX-QUEEN LIL

Arrives in San Francisco--Rumors as to Her Mission.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 10.--Among the passengers who landed from the steamer China from Honolulu at noon to-day was ex-Queen Lilioukalanani and her attendants. It is said she is on her way to Washington to make a plea to the President and Congress for her restoration. Some of the passengers deny this and say she is merely going on a pleasure trip to England with the consent of the Hawaiian government, which recently pardoned her for complicity in the Hawaiian uprising.

Preparations to Keep Pledges.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 10.--Senator Sherman, chairman of the Republican caucus, to-day announced the membership of the committee provided for under Senator Wolcott's resolution to prepare the way for an international agreement on silver. Senator Wolcott was made chairman and Senators Hoar, Chandler and Gear were appointed as the other members. Senator Wolcott said to-day that he would call the committee together at the first practicable moment, not later than Monday next, and proceed immediately to frame a bill with the hope of securing legislation at the present session of Congress that would enable Mr. McKinley to proceed with his efforts in behalf of silver immediately after his inauguration.

Still for Annexation.

HONOLULU, Dec. 4.--Per steamer China to San Francisco, Dec. 10.--Annexation club No. 2 of Honolulu has adopted resolutions declaring that it is still the earnest avowal of--avails itself to secure annexation to the United States, and urging the Hawaiian government to press the matter upon the consideration of the American Congress. United States Minister Willis has been confined to his home for five weeks with fever. His condition was at one time precarious, but it is now believed he will recover.

A JEALOUS WOMAN

Poisons Three of Her Rivals, and Two of Them are Dead.

A TRAGEDY IN TYLER COUNTY

Creates a Sensation--A Notorious Woman Driven to Madness by Her Lover's Attention to Others--Procures Poison and Administers it to Them in Their Food. Terrible Result of an Affair on the Border Between Pleasant and Tyler Counties--Only Three Particulars, but Confirmed From the County Seat.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

SISTERSVILLE, W. Va., Dec. 10.--The intelligence reached the city late last evening of what may be a terrible tragedy, in the back part of the county, or rather on the line between this county and Pleasant counties.

Out in the vicinity of Plum run there are quite a number of the lower members of the demi monde, and among this number there was a woman well known in this section of the oil county as Stella Brown, and another known as Shorty.

The report that came to this city late night was to the effect that these two women and another one, whose name could not be learned, had been poisoned by a jealous companion, and that the two women named were dead and the other one not expected to live.

Very meagre details of the affair can be gotten on account of the poor facilities for communicating with that section of the oil field. It seems, however, from the story which has reached here, that the woman who did the poisoning was jealous of the other women because her lover was seen with them on several different occasions and had spoken of them in a very complimentary manner. The infuriated and jealous creature procured some deadly poison in home manner and administered it to the unsuspecting women in food.

An effort was made this afternoon to get better particulars about the affair, but a telephone message to the county seat only elicited the information that the deed had been committed, and that no particulars could be learned. It is expected that the remains of the two women will be brought to this city to-night or to-morrow.

The Lemons Murder Trial.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

SISTERSVILLE, W. Va., Dec. 10.--The trial at Middlebourne before the circuit court, of Elmore Lemons, for the alleged murder of his wife, is proceeding very slowly on account of the large number of witnesses being examined on both sides. There has been nothing of a startling nature cropped out in the trial to-day, and the indications are that there will be nothing, although the defense promise some sensational developments before the trial is over.

Narrow Escape.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WESTON, W. Va., Dec. 10.--One of the heavy electric light wires being erected here, fell against one of the line-men, named Kennedy, whose home is in Pittsburgh, knocking him backward and to the ground off of a pole. His head was severely cut and for some time he was unconscious.

Young Lady Burned to Death.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

SALEM, W. Va., Dec. 10.--Miss Mattie Haskins, daughter of Squire Haskins, residing five miles from here, was burned to death last evening by her clothes catching on fire from the grate.

IRON AND STEEL TRADE.

The Week Quiet and Unfavorable--An Improved Market Expected.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Dec. 10.--The past week has been a very quiet and uneventful one in the iron and steel market. The reported trouble in the steel billet pool has delayed buyers who believe that the agreement would be declared off and a break in Bessemer steel would be followed by lower prices all around.

Reports on the outlook for the month show about the usual December conditions. On the whole the trade shows an improvement, but it is not sufficiently pronounced to suit those who were confident of a boom. The hardware people are confident of getting better prices soon. There is a fair demand for structural steel as shipbuilding promises to be active.

The output of pig iron is growing larger, and buyers are more secure in the opinion that they will be able to supply their wants during the past few months of the new year, at present prices.

Open hearth blooms and billets--Trade in this line is fairly brisk, and former figures, \$22 25/32 50 are still quoted. Steel bars--This branch, like blooms and billets, is rather difficult to trace, but it is stated that the pool rates \$22 25 3/32 50 are being paid. Prices in all other branches of the trade are practically unchanged.

THE COAL CONFERENCE.

The Joint Scale Convention May Break Up in a Disagreement.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Dec. 10.--At this morning's session of the joint scale convention of coal miners and operators a committee was appointed to prepare a scale for presentation to the convention this afternoon. A disagreement is